## The Frazer's River Country.

The additional importance given to the country on the Pacific coast, on or about the 49th degree of North latitude, by the recent gold discoveries on Frazer's and Thompson's Rivers and their tributaries, begin to call for an accurate survey of the line between the American territories there and the British possessions, in order to obviate any and every chance of difficulty or collision, arising out of any contest as to jurisdiction. We believe that no formal final scientific survey of our Northern boundary on the Pacific has yet been made, under the auspices of a joint British and American com-

The Hudson's Bay Company, a vast trading and territorial corporation, only inferior in magnitude and powers to the East India Company, hold the whole British territories on the North American continent, with the exception of the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and a few other strips on the Atlantic side of the continent. Originally chartered in 1670 by Charles the Second, it has gone on since renewing and increasing its powers up to the present time. Its last charter expires in 1859, and there in the City were all closed and boarded up, and no one when necessary he thinks it must be small in amount, Population begins to press upon these territories and encamp. Not even the civil officers sent out could obtain a large sums already invested. This is in perfect acmake them too valuable to be surrendered to the exclusive use of wild animals and wild Indians. The pro- traders had no chance to open store or sell goods for while Mr. McRae's position is a mere subterfuge. ducts of the chase are now the only articles of export, and want of some place to sell them. The Mormons may the agents of the company discourage any settlement.

Through these territories British capitalists look for a railroad route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and this is more likely now to be pressed forward, since the discoveries on the Pacific side leave little doubt that the much addicted to rooster combats, which they occagreat trading centre—the future City of the North Pa- sionally diversify by taking a hand at the amusement cific is to be somewhere in the neighborhood of Puget's themselves. The correspondents of the Petersburg Ex-Sound.

far, it has succeeded in preserving its monopoly. But izing effect of these things. We think they might be the rap.d influx of miners will be apt to give a rude omitted without serious loss. shock to the system. Theoretically, everything that is brought into the country for the use of the miners must pass through the hands of the company or its agents, giving them the power to exact their own prices-practically, we suppose the supplies will be sold by others from whom the company will exact a pretty heavy license.

It is probable that the British government will adopt a more liberal policy, as soon as the charter of the company expires. Miners are a hard set to manage, and must be humoured a little.

P. S.—Since the above was written, we find a pretty lengthy article upon the same subject in the U.S. Econoneist & Dry Goods Reporter, edited by Thomas P. Kettell, Esq., one of the best posted writers in the country. Mr. Kettell contends that the company has only the exclusive right, as against all other British subjects, of trading with the Indians for furs, etc., and that therefore this exclusion does not apply to Americans, nor to trade other than with Indians. That is a mixed up question, which, no doubt, the British Government will solve by

less than ten months. We see it stated that Sir Bulwer Litton has instructed the Governor of Vancouver's Island, that it is no part of the policy of the British Government to exclude Internal Improvement question had been in that section, Americans or other foreigners from the Frazer River and watched him closely. He is a good Roil Road man now, and said he would recommend additional approprigold mines. The Western slope of the British American possessions is to be erected into a colony under the

## name of New Caledonia. The Herald and Judge Ellis.

Sometime since the Herald of this place copied from the Iredell Express, a piece setting forth the fact that Judge Ellis, the Democratic candidate for Governor, had, in 1846, said on the stump in Rowan county, that he (Mr. Ellis) wished he had a throat of brass and lungs to increasing the debt of the State at present, beyond of steel to proclaim the evils of internal improvement.

As this was a matter bearing upon the present canvass, and, we must suppose, brought forward for that purpose, we felt it our duty to give to the assertion the individuals, would not extend it to the Tennessee line, emphatic contradiction which it had received from you would be in favor of the State making further ap-Judge Ellis, and which we were authorized to give it.

In making this statement, we certainly took care not to attribute any intentional misrepresentation to the vet left indefinite, and as very important to our part of Herald, or to the other papers publishing the charge.—
We simply gave the contradiction as given by Judge

We simply gave the contradiction as given by Judge

Whether, if the State and private subscribers Ellis on the stump.

In the course of an excited canvass, a sufficient number of causes of irritation will come unsought, and it can therefore neither be the interest nor the desire of the completion. And I took occasion to express the opinpress gratuitously to seek or give causes of offence, although we suppose unguarded or thoughtless remarks you proposed, that we could accomplish it within four will occasionally slip out, as long as newspapers are edited by fallible men.

years, except perhaps a part of the tunnel.

To this interrogatory I understood Judge Ellis to anedited by fallible men.

classes to whom he taught the secret of his method of taming horses at the rate of something over fifty dollars a head, clearing in England alone not less than sixty thousand dollars. Each of his pupils was pledged to understanding conceal the secret.

Somebody has just published and is selling for sixpense, a little book entitled "The Art of Horse-Taming. by J. S. Rarey," said to have been originally published by Mr. Rarey himself in America. It is said to contain all that he communicates to his pupils as a profound secret at ten guineas, and the fun of the thing is that when he went over to England, the secret was no secret majority of that party. Many of the best men will not at all, the little six penny book having been published in America before he commenced selling its published secret in England. John Bull is now quite Rare-y.

# The British in India,

After all the efforts that have been made to concentrate troops in British India, the last returns of effect tive strength in that quarter, as published by the correspondent of the London Times, present a force not at all in keeping with what we might have been led to look for or expect. The whole European force there is 48,571, from which any of the candidates can recede. We are of whom 44,514 are, or were, effective, and 4,057 were in daily communication with the leading gentlemen of on the sick list. Now, when we recollect that the Chi- both parties, and any report we may make, or any statenese expedition was sent to India; that troops were ment we may give, is, so far as the facts are concerned, gathered from the Cape of Good Hope and from other official. We wish it to be so. If we have any charac-British colonies; that drafts were made upon every de- ter it is that of perfect reliability.. We know that our pot in the empire, while recruiting went on at the rate personal and political relations with the leading men of of something like a thousand a week, we must conclude the State and of the country place us in possession of that the consumption of human life in India is awful, the facts as they really are, and as our readers can rely and that the Sepoys or the climate, or both, must have upon them, even if small potato opponents of the Jourmade big inroads upon the ranks of the European nal attempt to sneer at it or its editor. Mr. McRae's troops, otherwise there ought to have been much nearer position at Asheville and Clinton don't dovetail at all, we to one hundred thousand than fifty thousand white being witness, and an honest witness. soldiers in India.

hair pin and a bundle of hooks and eyes. "Brindle" is regular Democratic ticket, has withdrawn from the conday to memory of the with her to this country, and lay it on her first trip 000,000 were in cotton, and \$304,321 in breadstuffs. supposed to have swallowed the milk maid.

out first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paperwill in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

Senate. They are to rendezvous in Washington, and will probably get out to North Carolina in about a week from this date. We need hardly say that those of our citizens, here and elsewhere, who feel an interest in this date. D. D., in which the following statement occurs with revalley really possess. Unless we are much deceived, Of this number many were abandoned women."

We feel satisfied that the commission is an able one, sion ?- Daily Journal, 24th inst. and, so far as we can judge, its members are favourably inclined towards our State-that is, they have no prejudice against us, and are fully prepared to do us justice which is all we want or expect.

intend to be legal, but they are certainly far from friend-

### Chicken Fight.

Our people up towards the Virginia line seem to be press, two of them at least, give an account of a fight that As the charter of the the Hudson's Bay company now | was to have come off some time since at Halifax, Halifax, stands, it partakes considerably of the character of the vs. Warren. It is said that but one match of the "main' old East India Company, and, indeed, of nearly all the was fought out and then the men pitched in and did the half mercantile, half proprietory grants made some two balance of the fighting themselves, some twenty-four or or three centuries ago. The company has the exclusive | twenty-five "going in," and a dozen or so more "sloshing right to trade in any part of the territory granted to it, about" on the suburbs of the battle-ground. We have to the exclusion even of other British subjects; and, so our doubts about of the refining, civilizing and moral-

### Probable Murder,

We learn that on Thursday last the up-train from Charleston, on the North-Eastern Railroad, struck against a dead body on the track of the road, in the miles from Florence. The body was identified as that of Mr. William Pettit, formerly of Pitt county, North Carolina, but recently in the employment of Mr. Johninterests in Williamsburg, S. C. There is little or no doubt that Mr Pettit had been murdered, as his throat was cut, and it appeared that his body had been put on the track with the idea that the train would run over him, and the murder be thus attributed to an accident. At the latest dates the Coroner's inquest had not re-

From the Daily Journal of the 23d inst. ASHEVILLE, N. C., JULY 17TH, 1858. Dear Ser: The discussion between Messrs. Ellis and McRae came off at this place yesterday. Ellis led off the erection of a colony, just as soon as the Hudson Bay in a capital speech of two hours. He talks like a states-Company's shadow of claim expires, which it will do in man and a true North Carolinian. He is strong in this section, and is daily growing stronger; and on the first Thursday in August will sweep the Mountains!

McRae followed in a speech of equal length. I knew. from reading Eastern papers, what his position on the ations when they were needed - "WHEN THE TIME CAME," were his exact words!! This was a bait to catch Westseen, in the East. The following correspondence fully thy of every acknowledgment on our part. explains his position. The original is in my possession, and will be published here next week:

Asheville, July 15, 1858. To the Hons. J. W. Ellis and D. K. McRae: GENTLEMEN :- In your discussion at this place to-day, I understand you both as saying that you were oppose the amount pledged by previous legislation; but that when the time came, if it should be found that the four millions already appropriated to the Western N. C. Rail Road, together with the two millions required of propriations sufficient to complete it, on the payment by private subscription of one third of the amount. Regarding the time at which this would become proper as should subscribe and expend and work out the sum of six millions within four years, you would, if in office, ion, that if the charter should be so amended as to relieve us of the requirement to finish it by sections, as

no contingency would he be a candidate for re-election,

rect as to the responses, &c.,

Respectfully, your ob't. serv't., N. W. WOODFIN. The foregoing is a correct statement, according to my

JOHN W. ELLIS. The foregoing is in substance the response given by me to your question, and is the position I have always

D. K. McRAE. Now, Mr. Editor, how does this agree with Mr. Mc-Rae's position in the East? They don't dovetail well, or I am greatly mistaken. That's all. McRae's supporters in this quarter are exclusively among the Know Nothings, and he cannot get even a

touch him. As for Democrats, not one in Western Carolina will vote for him. I thought it right that you men in the East should know his position here, and hence send you the above,

with which you can do as you please. Yours truly,

THOS. W. ATKINS, Editor Asheville News.

The above corroborates the statement made by us yesterday, and shows that we make no statement in regard to any position in the canvass that is not strictly so, or

THE RIGHT COURSE.-Col. Marshall, Democrat, of A man in Kentucky killed a cow a few days Forsythe county, who had announced himself as a cansince, in whose stomach was found a large brass ring, a didate for the House of Commons, in opposition to the late Gen. Quitman. test. So we learn from the Winston Sentinel.

We received this morning from a friend a copy We understand that the Secretary of the Navy has of a paper, published in the city of New York, called appointed Captain Wilkes, Chief Engineers Hunt and "The Protestant Church"; said to be edited by Martin and Constructor Pack on the commission to ex- Rev. Henry Anthon, and Rev. Stephen H. Tyng and amine Deep River valley, under the late resolution of the | Rev. E. H. Canfield, all of them Doctors of Divinity; Senate. They are to rendezvous in Washington, and and they publish in the aforesaid "Protestant Churchmatter, ought to be on hand, and prepared to show to ference to the revival at the South :- "Wilmington, N. the Commissioners the claims which the Deep River C., 1,200 inhabitants, 600 have been recently converted.

these claims are equal, if not superior, to those of any Now, the writer of all this, no doubt, knows more aother location in the Union, and, if we know the gentle- bout the abandoned women than we or our readers can cow. men of the commission, as we think we do, they will re- pretend to, but surely he is exceedingly ignorant about ceive full justice at their hands. We know Captain our population. We rather think eleven or twelve Wilkes personally, having boarded at the same hotel thousand would be nearer to the truth. Why will fools with him for some months in Charlotte in 1848, in the keep writing about things of which they are wholly igneighborhood of which place he then had certain mining | norant? " K." is not prepared to write about anything. interests. We know him to be a gentleman of fine sense, He don't know enough—he is a veritable, literal Know derived from an unquestionable source. and certainly not inimical to North Carolina, but the Nothing. Why will such stupid people push themselves forward, and thus cast edium upon their profes-

The Favetteville Observer seems to think that Judge Ellis has changed his ground with reference to The United States forces had arrivel at Salt ake City on the 26th ult. The Mormons were at Mr. Woodfin in the question propounded. Indeed to the respect to the following paragraphs, which we clip from the Savannah Related to the Charleston Mercury, and taken from the Savannah Related to the Charleston Mercury, and taken from the Savannah Related to the condidates by Charleston Mercury, and taken from the Savannah Related to the condidates by Charleston Mercury, and taken from the Savannah Related to the condidates by Charleston Mercury, and taken from the Savannah Related to the condidates by Charleston Mercury, and taken from the Savannah Related to the condidates by Charleston Mercury, and taken from the Savannah Related to the condition to the condition of the condition to the condition of the condition of the condition to the condition of the condition of the condition to the condition of t should think so, we do not know, since the Fayette-Lake City on the 26th ult. The Mormons were at Mr. Woodfin in the question propounded. Judge Ellis publican Provo, some distance to the South, mostly in tents. Only stands where he has always stood on the Western Extenabout one hundred and fifty remained at Salt Lake, and sion. He does not believe any additional appropriation among these not a single female. The Mormon houses will be necessary at all, and if at all, not for years, but tain sleeping accommodations, and of merchants and cordance with his speeches and his action at the East,

> The examination of the pupils of Long Creek Academy will take place on Friday, August 13th, 1858, on which occasion A. M. Waddell, Esq., will deliver, at the Academy, an address on "Education." We feel no hesitation in promising those who may attend a rich inhe will not do well.

During June there were 32 deaths in Wilmington. N. C., including 18 children.

We clip the above from the Baltimore Sun of the 23d instant. It certainly will be news to our townspeople, to learn that there were 32 deaths in this place

The Democrats have carried the majority of the Oregon Legislature at the election recently held in that State, we suppose we might as well say, although still pretty certain to be sent as one of the first Senators.

At a banquet at the London Tavern, had in honor of the 82d anniversary of the Declaration of American neighborhood of Graham's Cross Roads, some twenty Independence, Mr. Dallas said, in the course of his re-

which I will say a word. You know that we have re- that Dr. Thornwell preached.

ing fact, I think it ought also to be accompanied by the to its rise, &c. assurance that the termination of that for which we have struggled for nearly half a century had been brought ciety was celebrated with appropriate exercises. Mr. when we needed help, or of common gratitude for servi-

Later from Europe-Arrival of the Indian. Quebec, July 25.—The steamship Indian, from Liverpool on the 14th, arrived here this afternoon. The Europa arrived out on the 10th and the Vander-

The Agamemuon had returned to Queenstown. She was ably handled, and his style and turn of address drew reports that the break occurred just under her stern, as the attention of an appreciating auditory. indicated by the electrician of the Niagara. She had After a recess of about two hours, the Chapel was paid out 146 miles. After ascertaining the disconnection, she immediately returned to the rendezvous in midniversary exercises of the Philanthropic Society. The
first and fifth; figures at the head of these columns make ocean, and cruised about there for five days for the Ni- valedictory was delivered by M. H. McBryde, of Rich- seventeen. Here is the magic table: gara, then returned to Queenstown.

After her arrival the directors decided to make anlotte. The society was then addressed by B. F. Little, agara, then returned to Queenstown.

other trial this season, and the fleet was to leave again Esq., of Richmond, N. C., in a neat and sensible speech. for mid-ocean on the 17th. The Mahommedans had risen on the Christians in and belles. Jiddah, in Arabia, and massacreed twenty, including Thursday was Commencement day. At 101/2 o'clock

the French and English consuls. The British govern- the commencement exercises were begun. Prof. W. C. ment had ordered three men-of-war to that port. Later advices had been received from India and Chi- and appropriate to the department in which he is inna, but they contained nothing of importance.

# The Utah Expedition.

Leavenworth, July 20, via St. Louis, July 23, per ston, of Rowan, delivered a chaste Salutatory in Latin. U. S. Express.—The express which left Fort Leaven-Mr. M. H. McBryde, of Richmond, delivered the Philoworth on the 2d, with orders for General Harney to halt sophical oration. Messrs. A. Montgomery, of Talladeand await instructions from Washington, has returned. ga, Ala., and H. K. Reid, of Mecklenburg, each deliv-Gen. Harney was overtaken fifteen miles east of the ered an oration. swer in the affirmative, and Mr. McRae to say that in Crossing of Smith's Fork of the Platte River, on the The President of the College then awarded diplomas 31

of renewing their assurances of friendship toward the whites.

Moore, Chester, S. C.; L. Kirkpatrick, Pontotoe, Miss.; Wm. White, Sumpter, S. C.; R. L. Douglas, Fairfield, 47

Capt. Simpson, who was despatched with orders coun- S. C. termanding the advance of a portion of the reinforce- 1he valedictory addresses were then delivered by Mr. 51 ment, was met at Fort Kearney on the 11th, and proba- D. A. Townsend, of Marion, S. C., after which the bly came up with Gen. Harney's headquarters by the President made a short Baccalaureate address to the

though the latter were somewhat delayed by high water. refreshed by another literary treat, invigorated by an-Col. May's column was met on the 9th, near Ofallon's other draught from the inexhaustible fountain of truth, 63 Col. Morrison's command was met above Plum creek

Col. Sumner was in camp near Fort Kearney on the Majors Emery's and Whiting's columns were near the Little Blue on the 13th.

Later from New Mexico.

Independence, July 19, via Boonville, July 23, per U S. Express.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 1st instant has arrived.

All the water courses on the route were very high. Extensive preparations were being made at Santa Fe o properly celebrate the Fourth of July. The surveying party on the Canadian river report a

splendid country, with abundant water and grass, and in every way suitable for a raifway, The mail party suffered no molestation from the In-

Some of the trains which left here in the spring had arrived at Santa Fe. Those on the plains were getting The grass was never in a better condition.

Coroner's Verdict in the Lehigh Valley Railroad

Accident. Allentown, July 23 .- The following is the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the late railroad accident on the Lehigh Valley railroad, near this place: "That the company was guilty of gross negligence in allowing the timbers of the bridge to become decayed, "There thereby endangering the lives of passengers over their

Respect to the Memory of Gen. Quitman. New Orleans, July 21 .- A proclamation has just the Leviathan must sail from our own shores." been issued by Mayor Stith, ordering that minute guns

structor—that of Chemistry and Geology. Five young 17 gentlemen of the graduating class then occupied successively the attention of the audience. Mr. R. Z. John-

the speakers, as well as upon the society which had se-

lected them. The annual orator, the Rev. E. D. Frier-

son, of Marion, S. C., was then introduced. His sub-

ject, "the Bible considered as a work of literary merit,"

again filled, and the audience entertained with the an-

Wednesday evening, as usual, was given up to beaux

Kerr delivered an inaugural address—able, interesting, 13

and conferred the degree of A. B. upon the following 35 Something Like a Scrape.—It would begin to look as though Mr. J. S. Rarey, the horse-tamer, had about run out his own halter. He has been showing off in England and France, and as a result of it, he got up

The something Like a Scrape.—It would begin to look so that he would not then be in office, but as far as he so that he would not then be a candidate for re-election, as the sould not then be in office, but as far as he so that he would not then be in office, but as far as he so that he would not then be in office, but as far as he so that he would not then be in office, but as far as he so that he would not then be a candidate for re-election, as far as he so that h

> graduating class. The exercises of commencement were 57 The troops and trains were all getting along well, al- then closed with prayer, and the assembled multitude, 59 dispersed to their several homes.

> > THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.—The New York Evening Post has been informed that Professor Morse has never expected that the expedition now upon the Atlantic would be successful, though he is quite sanguine that a cable can be laid and worked between the termini which the company has selected. He does not disguise his conviction that the cable on board the company's steamers is much too heavy, and that one half its weight, or less, might be laid and worked effectively. His views upon this subject, and the consequences to which they have led, are said to have been the controlling reasons for his being left out of the Board of Direction, at the

> > There are other provisions (says the Post) which have been suggested to us, against the accidents to which the plans for laying submarine cables have thus far proved

" A cable coiled cannot be uncoiled without kinks : "Therefore the cable must be reeled to be laid. ruples (and more) the risk of accidents : Therefore the cable must be laid from one ship.

"The voyage to England is easier, shorter and safer than the voyage from England: "Therefore the vessel with the cable should start from "There is one vessel, and one only, of tonnage and

room sufficient to carry the whole cable, to wit : the Leviathan: "Therefore, the cable, if ever laid at all, must be stowed on a succession of reels in the Leviathan, and

If these views should be deemed to possess any value, be fired, and the flags of the city be hung at half-mast, all it would be easy for the Leviathan to bring the cable home.

The United States and Cuba\_The London Times in SHALLOTTE, BRUNSWICK Co., N. C., Favor of our Having Cuba.

JULY 17, 1858.

Annexation of Cuba.

"Cattle Disease"-"Black Tongue."

the public a service by making a note of the fact.

Davidson College Commencement.

Mr. Editor: A brief notice of the late con

Yours, &c.,

From the Western Democrat.

C. D. ROWELL.

disappears?

word to the wise is sufficient."

15th July, 1858.

ever known in this county.

The London Times of July 7th, concludes an arti-Messrs. Fulton & Price: Our community has been startled by one of the most shocking homicides perhaps cle about Spain and the slave trade as follows: "Lord Malmesbury has been protesting in terms forcible indeed, but yet warranted by the disgraceful facts, 796, and, as compared with the preceding year of 45. On Wednesday, the 14th inst., John B. Simmons deliberately, and of his malice aforethought, inflicted with against the manner in which Spain has violated her 188,105. And yet the announcement of this large dea knife, upon the body of Nathan Simmons, two mortal most solemn obligations as to the importation of slaves crease in the national income for the year will alarm no wounds, one of the length of twelve inches, and depth of into Cuba. Upon this Spanish pride has taken fire.— body. The decrease in the amount of the receipts, from five inches across the abdomen, and one of the length of Spain is not proud enough to do no wrong, but quite the income and property tax—the consequence of the three inches, and depth of five inches just below the left proud enough to take ffence at the imputation of it.— reduction of the rate from 9d. to 7d., and ultimately to breast, killing him instantly. Special Coroner Millikin, held an inquest over the body on the 15th. The above more, Cuba, under the protection of the Spanish flag, during the quarter, £1,255,953, and during the year, it facts were plainly proven. Verdict accordingly. John B. Simmons was forthwith committed to Jail. The afhas been the main stay and prop of the system. There was £5,838,561. fair originated from a dispute about the possession of a has been no direct importation of slaves into the United No doubt there have been years which have shown a States during that time. In the Brazils the traffic has more prosperous condition of the other branches of rev. The parties were all residents of Waccamaw district, virtually ceased. In Cuba alone it is carried out in full enue; but when it is kept in mind that the year which vigor. There was but one chance of dealing successfully ended yesterday, includes the period of commercial diswith the traffic, and that was that the local government | tress in 1857, the returns may confidently be pointed to should interfere to suppress it. All our exertions at sea as a demonstration of the stability of our national re-Washington, July 21.—There is good reason to be could have little effect beyond running up the rate of the sources. The decrease in the receipts from customs is lieve, from recent information, that our government is insurance. Now, every effort that has been made to £767,674 on the year. The first half of the year—which now in a fair way to acquire Cuba—this information is procure orders to this effect—real, not nominal orders— embraced the period of commercial distress—showed a has proved fruitless. The time has arrived when we are decrease of £1,142,000. This has since been gradually called upon to review our policy in this matter. We diminished, and might have been entirely compensate From the Marion (S. C.) Star. will not follow the example of the idle braggarts at Ma- but for the fact that the receipts for April, 1857, had drid and prattle about visionary invasions. Why, even been raised considerably above the average by large de-Mr. Editor: - The disease prevailing to such an alarmif we had the will, should we be at the trouble of apply- liveries having been postponed till that time in conteming extent in Florida for some time past has made its aping direct pressure to Spain? Thus much is clear—that plation of the reduction of duties. In the receipts from pearance in different parts of our District. Nearly if Lord Malmesbury were this day to give Mr. Dallas excise there is an increase, both on the year and quarter half of my stock is and has been affected by it. As yet the Fayetteville and Western Railroad, though why it none have died. We have, however, discontinued the the faintest hint that England would stand neutral in The other branches of revenue present nothing suggest. use of them altogether, and ask in your columns space the matter, Cuba in three months' time would be a State tive of remark, unless it be that there is a steady ad-

Let us look this question boldly in the face. What interest has England in the integrity of the colonial do-"We learn that the cattle disease has made its ap- minions of Spain? What is it to us it Cuba be topearance in the lower part of Effingham and the upper morrow an American in place of a Spanish possession? part of Chatham county, but few cattle have died from Cur only interest in the question for a long time past it, as on washing the mouth with turpentine the disease has been a moral, not a material one. Nay, our matequickly disappears. In the neighborhoods where it has rial interests have been in direct opposition to that line is every reason to suppose that it will not be renewed. could be rented so it is supposed the troops will have to and ought to be given, rather than run the risk of losing made its appearance the inhabitants have quit eating of policy which we have pursued on the grounds of hubeef. In Bulloch county, a man having a cut on his manity. Cuba in the hands of American citizens would hand was washing the mouths of some cattle when he be a much more productive market than at present .unfortunately allowed some of the saliva from the mouth | Our manufacturers and merchants could buy and sell of a cow to get into the wound, when it acted like poi- more with American than Spanish Cubr.

son. The person grew very ill from the effects of it, If it is to remain a slave-importing country we had and at last accounts his recovery was very doubtful as lief, nay, rather, that it should pass into American As spirits of turpentine has proved an effectual remedy hands. Patience and forbearance have been tired out, in numerous cases, the press generally would be doing and the time has fairly arrived when we may consider i we should not be playing our own game more wisely by Query.—If the above is true (in reference to its pois- standing still while the Cabinet of Washington carried onous effects, &c.) is it not likely that all the secretions out the long cherished designs of the American people tellectual treat. Mr. Waddell will attempt nothing that and the entire beast is affected? And if so, would it upon the Island of Cuba. It is not impossible that the not be prudent in all to keep on the safe side, by discon- States would be willing to come to an understanding tinuing the use of them in every wav until the infection with us, that if Cuba passed quietly into their possession our wishes with regard to the further importation of so excited that they were not afraid at all of the soldiery. slaves into the island would not be disregarded. It seems that the carion crows have taught us a lesson

What is Spain to us that we should interfere further on this point, as I am informed they do not partake of to pretect her colonial possessions? The only arguthe dead carcase; and I can assure you that I did not me..ts which we are disposed to consider, after the treatsee one of them (carrion crows) while in Florida. "A ment we have met with from successive cabinets at Madrid, are those which apply to our own interest and well being. Locking at the question from this point of view two arguments might be urged, there is probably no great weight in either. It might be said, in the first place, that it would be shortsighted policy in us to stimulate the progress of the United States in wealth and it is officially only a territory. General Joe Lane is ment at Davidson College may gratify many who were power, for the time may come when they may prove fornot present on that highly interesting occasion. The miduable antagonists to ourselves. This is but a paltry writer arrived on the ground early in the afternoon on policy after all; for whatever we may do, the vast con-Tuesday. An unusually large number of persons had federation on the other side of the Atlantic will go on The instrument is in the form of a concave mirror, with already assembled from various and distant parts of this increasing in strength and in extent of dominion.

and adjacent States. At 8 o'clock in the evening of the same day, Dr. Thornwell, of Columbia, S. C., preached a powerful and eloquent sermon before the country, that the States should be a prosperous and a At this very court some of my predecessors may be com- graduating class, and a very large and attentive audience, growing power. If the statesmen who guide the destipared to the very best of the drilled cohorts of European from Psalm 119, verse 142: "Thy law is the truth."— nies of the confederation have but the forbearance to diplomacy. There is one little comment which is to a It does not become us to dwell at any length on the ef- abstain from violating public law, and the canons of son H. Bryan, of Craven county, N. C., who has some certain extent connected with American diplomacy, on fort of the reverend Doctor. All is said, when it is said public morality, God speed their work! But to us, in any case, what can it signify whether they conquer a cently had some difficulties on the coast of the United States and in the West Indian Sea (hear)—a matter laying of the Corner Stone of the new College edifice, As long as we retain our naval power they will not inwith which, as one of the militiamen in the diplomacy took place. The ceremony was inaugurated with prayer terfere with us; and that once gone, the presence or abof the United States, I was lately charged. Now, by the President of the College, after which he read a sence of Cuba in the scale would signify but little inwithout referring to that question more closely, it is a list of the articles deposited in the box to be laid under deed. It might be said, in the second place, that it would point which is essentially connected with one of the fun- the stone. Here are some of them: A history of the be unwise for us to stand still, as lookers on, while Spain damental principles of the American revolution,—that principle being the necessity of maintaining on behalf of the great American people, as a great community, the independence of their flag. (Cheers.) Well, I am the stone. Here are some of them: A instory of the late Maxwell Chambers, Esq.; a Catalogue of the late M the independence of their flag. (Cheers.) Well, I am not going to argue the question as to visit and search. It has been over and over again, for years back, argued and reargued. But I should like on the 4th of July to in regard to American vessels on the high seas in time of peace is frankly and finally ended. (Tremendous cheering the whole company rising and manifesting the neat and pertinent address was delivered by V. C. Bar. (The Nene Sabib has blown from a conjunction with a few others, he got up a ment does not appear to have any considerable weight. Spain derives no substantial strength from her colonies which would help her to resist an invader; and, if she down. In conjunction with a few others, he got up a ment does not appear to have any considerable weight. Spain derives no substantial strength from her colonies which would help her to resist an invader; and, if she did, what is that to us? We know the sacrifices we made for the preservation of the Spanish monarchy in the first years of the present century, and what has been over and over again, the argument does not appear to have any considerable weight. Spain derives no substantial strength from her colonies was made, and the reply was gratefully eloquent. A feast followed, after which, on going to his room, he did, what is that to us? We know the sacrifices we made for the preservation of the Spanish monarchy in the first years of the present century, and what has been over again, the argument does not appear to have any considerable weight. Spain derives no substantial strength from her colonies which even the conjunction with a few others, he got up a down. In conjunction with a few others, he got up a ment does not appear to have any considerable weight. Spain derives no substantial strength from her colonies which would help her to resist an invader; and of Napoleon Bonaparte. Here, again, the argument does not appear to have any considerable weight.

Spain derives no substantial strength from her colonies was made, and to represent the con cheering, the whole company rising and manifesting the neat and pertinent address was delivered by V. C. Bar- our reward? What advantage to the extent of one ringer, Esq., of Concord, giving a brief sketch of the his-shilling, or of the faintest element of power, have we de-borhood of Barrilly, a person whom he suspected of cor-While, gentlemen, I am able to announce this gratify- tory of the College, and of the circumstances which led rived from the Spanish alliance? We can point to a responding with the British government. long list of unsatisfied claims, of unpaid debt, of obliga-At 11 o'clock, the anniversary of the Eumenean So- tions disregarded, and of violated faith; but of help about with a degree of honorable candor and fair deal- R. Z. Johnston, of Rowan, N. C., delivered a valedicto- ces of the most vital importance, there has not been one ern people, as he took no such position, so far as I have ing on the part of the British government which is worof the graduating class, and was followed by a response own merits. Is it possible that, with reference to Enfrom Mr. J. P. Graham, of Rowan, representing the so- glish views and feelings, Cuba could be in worse hands ciety. Both these speeches reflected great credit upon than it is at present.

How to Tell a Lady's Age. The following table will do it. Just hand the table to the lady and ask her to tell you in which of its columns her age is contained. Then add together the figures at the top of the columns designated, and you have the great secret. Suppose an age to be seventeen. You

d E	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	
	2	4	8	16	
	$\frac{2}{3}$	5	9	17	
	6	6	10	18	
		7	11	19	
	10	12	12	20	
	11	13	13	$\frac{21}{22}$	
	14	14	14	22	
	15	15	15	23	
	18	20	24	24	
	19	21	25	25	
	$\frac{22}{23}$	22	26	26	
	23	23	27	27	
	26 27 30 31	28	28	28	
	27	29	29	29	
	30	30	30	29 30	
	31	31	31	31	
	34	36	40	48	
	35	37	41	49	
	38	38	42	50	
	39	39	43	51	
	43	44	44	52	
	44	45	45	53	
	46	46	46	54	
	47	47	47 55	55	
	50 51	53	55	56	
	51	54	57	57	
	54	55	58	58	
	55	56	59	59	
	58	60	60	60	
	59	61	61	61	
	62	62	62	62	
	63	63	63	63	

From the Halifax (N. S.) Sun, July 12. The Right of "Visit"-The Tables Turned.

Mrs. McAulay, a Philadelphia lady, and one of the passengers detained in this city by the mishap of the steamer City of Baltimore, paid a visit to her Majesty's steamer Styx, on Friday last, and desired to see the com- Broadway; H. N. Winans, 94 Water street, New York. mander of that now somewhat celebrated cruiser. The story goes that the lady was very politely received, and ushered into the presence of the officer in command, where a long interview took place, doubtless of high import to the interests of the two great nations represented on this occasion. We understand that the spirit election which immediately preceded in the price of the of the lady's visit was of a decidedly national character, with the view of overhauling the gallant naval officer never could recover; the best medical aid was procured for for numerous flagrant outrages committed on American |me, and every means resorted to without any relief, till bunting. The particular style in which our heroine con- was advised to use your "Elixir," and from the time I be ducted this retributive visit we are not positively preto be liable, which we will submit without argument for pared to describe-our reporter not having been present, unfortunately. It may have been that it were far better for the commander had he been exposed to a broadside from one of Brother Jonathan's steam frigates; or it "The necessity for two vessels to lay the cable, quad- may have been that the gentle woman's beseeching and persuasive eloquence elicited the promise that he would never do such naughty things again." We incline, several years, and take pleasure in stating that his assertion however, to the latter supposition; but, in either case, with such champions as the lady of our story, Jonathan will always be sure to vancuish Rei on's restored to health from the brink of the grave; and we believe, as he asserts, solely by the use will always be sure to vanquish Bri. on's naval heroes; of Dr. Williams' "Elixir." he will gain more victories, we think, with the weaker vessels than with the stronger.

Mrs. McAulay is the widow of the late U. S. Consul in Cairo, Egypt, and is said to be well known in political circles at Washington.

COMMERCE OF CHARLESTON .- During the fiscal year ending the 30th ult., the exports of Charleston, S. C., amounted in value to \$16,494,954; of which over \$15,-The imports were only \$588,712.

From the London News, July 1. The Revenue of Great Britain.

The revenue returns for the year and quarter which ended yesterday show a decrease, as compared with the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, of £1,001

vance in the Post office Department.

#### Bruseel's (July 3) correspondence of London Star. The Peasant Revolt in Russia.

We now have received more accurate accounts of the outbreak of the peasantry in Esthonia, the importance of which can hardly be overrated, particularly on account of the neighborhood of that province to St. Petersburg. It is to be observed that serfdom proper was put an end to in Esthonia, and in the rest of the Baltic provinces of Russia, more than forty years ago, under Alex. ander I. The present measures of emancipation do not effect the Esthonian peasants at all. But this seems only to have excited them the more, and what they now claim is free possession of the land which they at present hold on hereditary tenure from the nobility. The rising is general all along the coast, and has compelled the nobility to seek refuge in Revel. The engagement mentioned yesterday took place between part of the garrison of Reval and a body of peasants, about 1,000 strong, who are moving to and fro and encouraging the others to revolt They as yet have no other arms than sticks and clubs, pitchforks and sharpened poles; but they are

whose numbers, it is true, were but small The soldiers were soon overpowered by the larger numbers of the peasants, and left altogether fifteen men. four officers among them killed; while of the peasantry about forty may have been killed. The chief seat of the insurrectionary movement seems to be very near Reval itself; but even at Dorpat, which is situated in the northern part of Livonia, and which is likewise peopled by the Esthonian race, symptoms of an approaching outbreak have been observed.

An instrument called the opthalmoscope, by the aid of which the human eye may be internally examined, has recently been brought to the notice of the scientific world. a hole in the centre, in which a lense is inserted; to this another lense is added, which, however, is separate and movable. When the instrument is used, a lighted candle s placed by the side of the patient. The concave mirror s then held in front of the eye to be examined, while the movable lens is suspended between the light and the mirror in such a manner as to concentrate the rays of the first on the second. The reflected rays converge on the retina, and on passing through it diverge and render luminous the whole interior of the eye, which the observer can see by looking through the lens placed in the mirror's centre. The retina and the lens form a microscope, the multiply power of which is about five

The Nena Sahib has blown from a gun, in the neigh-

DYSPEPSY, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSY. MORBID SENSIBILITY OF THE STOMACH AND

A bowels, attended with obvious disorde 10f the digestive Dyspepsy and its attendant ills, such as ausea, Headache, Vertigo, Dimness of Sight. Debility of the Nervous System, Hypochondria, Jaundice,

Loss of appetite, Wasting of the strength, Flatulence, with frequent belching of wind, Vitiated taste. Constipation and uneasiness of the bowels, Bilious Vomiting Burning sensation at the pit of the stomach,

Liver Complaint, Oppression after eating. alpitation of the Heart Pain in the pit of the stomach, or towards the right side. Sallowness of complexion. Depression of spirits and irritability of temper, &c., Have in many cases defied the skill, heretofore, of the best

medical practitioners in the world, and many cases have been abandoned as incurable.
Dr. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, after studying closely the practice of Drs. Abernethy and J. John son, England and observing the nature of the disease in all its stages, during a sojourn in the Southern and western portion of the United States, where it prevails to a greater extent than elsewhere, procured from South America, cer-39 tain roots and herbs, from which he prepared an "Elixir:

which, after eighteen years' use in private practice, has proved itself more efficacious in the cure of Dyspepsy, than any medicine that has ever been prepared in any age or any 42 clime, for the same purpose.

Having submitted it, with an explanation of its components to a number of Physicians of Philadelphia, among whom were the late Drs. Joseph Hartshorne, and J. C. Morton, it has received their entire approval, and many of the Medical Faculty are now not only prescribing it for their patients, 47 but are using it themselves personally, and in their families.

As a tonic, it is unequalled, and its properties are of so invigorating a nature, that it is given with perfect safety and success to the most tender infants. The "Elixir" is very gradual, but certain in its action upon the organs of digestion, the increased secretions of the liver, pancreas and muccus membrane of the stomach, and requires that only one dose be taken in twenty-four hours; for confirmed Dyspepsy can only be cured by gradually restoring the organs of digestion to a healthy state. The great 55 success met with in curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsy, accompanied sometimes with a high grade of hy-pochondriasis, has established the most unbounded confilence in the curative properties of this "Elixir," in corro

oration of which read the following testimonials. ATTESTATION .- We, having used Williams' "Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir," with the most perfect satisfaction and suc cess, take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons suffering with Dyspepsy, as we are fully convinced of its most estimable qualities, in restoring the digestive powers, removing all pains and uneasiness, and imparting a healthy one to the stomach :-

John R. Penrose, 34 South Wharves; Casper Morris, Tacony; Thomas Allibone, President of Bank of Pennsylvania; Abner Elmes, Market street above Sixth; Edward H. Rowley, No. 14 North Wharves; Michael Dunn, Superintendent Merchants' Exchange; Hannah Stiles, Frankford Road Hannah Webb, 28 Filbert street; H. N. Sperry, 12 Edward street; Lawrence Newbold, No 396 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Wm. Yard, 6 City Row; Rudolph L'Arni, 267 The list of names could be extended to almost any length. but the foregoing is deemed sufficient.

Testimoney of H. N. Sperry, who was abandoned as incuraBLE AND GIVEN UP TO DIE.

DR. J. WILLIAMS-Dear Sir :- For fifteen years previous to 1854, I suffered so much from Dyspepsy, that I became completely prostrated, both in mind and body, and at length became so weakened I could not attend to my business, and was sinking into a decline, and it was believed gan taking it I gradually improved till I was completely restored to health. The dreadful sufferings I endured from Dyspepsy I cannot describe; but I am confident that with

most excellent health. June 6th, 1857 No. 1104 N. Third street, Philadelphi We, the undersigned, have known Mr. H. N. Sperry lo can be perfectly relied on, and that we ourselves know that

THOMAS J. CHANDLER, No. 143 Phoenix street. JOHN EHRET, Race street above Second. Personally appeared before me, (one of the Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia,) H. N. Sperry, who being duly affirmed, doth depose and say, that the facts set forth in the above certificate are true in every particular.

Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June, 1857 FREDERICK REEL, Alderman. The "Elixir" is sold in bottles, at \$1 00 each, or 6 bot tles for \$5 00. Also Dr. Williams' "Cinchomara," positive cure of Ague, Chill and Fever, &c. Proprietor, JAMES WILLIAMS, M. D., Chemist and Parmacuelist,

No. 4 South SEVENTH street, Philadelphia. 156-2taw-28-1y March, 10th, 1858